

providing for the regulation of the production, supply and distribution of silkworm seeds and cocoons in the State of Mysore.

23. *The Mysore Appropriation Act, 1960 (6 of 1960).*—This Act authorises payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the service of the financial year, 1959-60.

24. *The Mysore Appropriation (Vote on Account) Act, 1960 (7 of 1960).*—This Act provides for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State for the service of a part of the financial year, 1960-61.

(ii) Police.

(CALENDAR YEAR 1959).

2. The year 1959 was free from any State-wide major disturbances. In the cities of Bangalore and Mysore however, the students' agitation in the month of December in connection with their demand for the closure of the Colleges and for free admission for witnessing the Stage Performances in Youth Festival Camp at Mysore culminated in the outbreak of riots attended with injury to persons and considerable damage to Public Property. This was, however, brought under control.

3. There was no organised violence and Law and Order was well maintained.

4. The Arkavati, Cauvery, Kapini, Tunga, Thungabhadra and Varada rivers were in spate and caused considerable damage to crops and property in some of the surrounding low lying areas. The police afforded relief to the affected villagers and protected their property from devastation by the floods.

5. The Mysore Foodgrains Dealers and Millers Licensing Order, 1958, the Mysore Rice Procurement Levy Order, 1959 and the Sugar Control Order, 1959 were rigorously enforced to prevent smuggling and to check the increase in prices.

**LAW,
ORDER
AND
JUSTICE**

6. Adequate police precautions were taken on the occasion of the Moharum and Dasara. Although these festivals passed off peacefully, there were a few communal clashes between Hindus and Muslims in Shimoga, Sagar (in Shimoga District), Hosahalli village of Hosakote Taluk, Bavgi village of Bidar Taluk and Hubli City, which were all brought under control.

Communal
Tension.

7. The sanctioned strength of the permanent police force excluding the Mysore Special Reserve Police on the last day of the year was 22,735 as against 21,366 at the end of the year 1958.

Strength.

8. The total number of temporary additional force consisting of officers and constables was 1,100.

Recruitment.

9. Four hundred and eighty-eight men were recruited during the year as against 417 in the previous year.

Recruitment.

The casualties during the year were :—

	1959	1958
Deaths	100	112
Retirements	281	802
Registrations	119	96
Dismissals	47	41
Discharges	20	69
Desertions	24	56
Total	591	705

10. Out of 22,251 Head Constables and Police Constables in the force on the last day of the year, 2,391 were illiterates.

Literates

11. *Training of Recruits*:—Nineteen sub-inspectors, six head constables and 249 police constables were given training during the year.

Police
Training
School,
Mysore.

12. The Central Recruits' School, Bidar, continued to provide training to the recruits and untrained police constables and head constables of the Northern Districts of the State. During the year 296 recruits were given training.

Central
Recruits'
School,
Bidar.

13. Four Sub-Inspectors completed their training in the Central Detective Training School, Calcutta, in advance methods of investigations of crime during the year.

**LAW,
ORDER
AND
JUSTICE****Medals and
Rewards.**

14. Altogether 13 police officers received medals during the year for meritorious service of whom one received the President's Police and Fire Service Medal, 3 received the Prime Minister's Medal for life saving and the remaining 9 received Police medals for meritorious service. The cash rewards awarded during the year to the Police Officers, constables, private individuals and informants amounted to Rs. 51,290-64.

**Extraordinary
Family
Pension.
Cost of Police
Force.
Housing of
the Force.**

15. Two police constables and one Prohibition Guard were given extra-ordinary family pensions during the year.

**Special
Reserve
Police.**

16. The total cost of the Police Department for the financial year 1958-59 was Rs. 3,38,70,300 (Rs. 2,98,68,327). The increase was due to revised scales of pay and payment of arrears with effect from 1st January 1957.

17. About 10,426 officers and men (excluding the Railway Police) were provided with quarters.

18. There were five companies of Mysore State Reserve Police during the year with two of the Companies stationed at Bangalore and the remaining three at Belgaum and Bidar.

19. The total sanctioned strength of the M. S. R. P. at the close of the year was 842.

**Radio
Stations.**

20. There were 59 Radio Stations including H. F. transportable stations at the beginning of the year.

21. There were eight fire service stations of the department functioning in the State during the year.

**Fire
Accidents.**

22. The number of fire accidents, property involved and the estimated loss of property were 302 (219), Rs. 25,73,384-50 (Rs. 29,87,101), Rs. 3,68,829-25 (Rs. 2,31,636-75) respectively.

23. There was also loss of six lives in fire accidents during the year.

24. The Village Police Officers continued to co-operate with the regular Police in reporting, prevention and detection of crime during the year.

Crime.

25. Excluding offences under the "Special and Local Laws" and the "Nuisance Section" of the I. P. C., the

total number of cases of cognizable crime reported during the year was 24,100 (23,418).

**LAW,
ORDER
AND
JUSTICE**

26. The statement showing the cases of Grave Crime reported during the year 1958 and 1959, is given overleaf.

27. There were 862 cases of rioting or unlawful Assembly during the year as against 933 in 1958.

**Riots and
Disturbances.**

28. There were 46 cases of rape reported during the year.

Rape.

STATEMENT

42. Comparative statement of cases of grave crime reported during the years 1958 and 1959.

Serial No.	Name of District	Murder		Dacoity		Robbery		House breaking and theft		Cattle theft		Ordinary theft		Total	
		1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
1	Bangalore North	13	7	...	...	10	6	402	470	26	35	1,490	1,554	1,941	2,072
2	Bangalore South	10	7	...	...	9	9	183	294	38	45	634	775	1,074	1,180
3	Bangalore Dist.	11	22	...	...	7	8	189	228	61	47	197	188	415	388
4	Bellary	27	24	2	4	2	3	143	192	39	29	258	269	471	521
5	Chitradurga	12	14	1	2	3	2	97	127	53	55	240	245	406	445
6	Kolar	20	28	1	1	9	6	213	210	61	45	273	309	577	599
7	K.G.F.	2	3	...	...	1	...	66	81	23	30	281	260	323	364
8	Tumkur	19	12	2	8	11	20	175	192	98	78	427	393	732	703
9	Chickmagalur	15	17	1	3	11	9	101	116	11	11	119	149	261	305
10	Coorg	15	12	...	...	2	2	74	101	12	10	178	174	281	299
11	Hassan	9	14	...	1	7	5	117	132	69	66	163	215	365	433
12	Mandya	18	12	1	1	3	4	117	127	64	88	187	187	380	369
13	Mysore	29	29	1	2	7	10	341	366	84	93	656	704	1,118	1,204
14	Shimoga	23	19	1	5	6	17	143	199	42	56	245	260	462	556
15	South Kanara	22	22	1	1	5	6	119	149	6	11	336	318	519	507
16	Belgaum	114	128	14	12	31	23	320	334	46	27	410	459	935	963
17	Bidar	26	33	12	17	6	4	84	93	68	60	75	64	271	271
18	Bijapur	77	71	30	26	40	32	295	333	46	43	280	324	768	829
19	Dharwar	69	64	9	7	12	13	422	460	62	49	501	631	1,065	1,214
20	Gulbarga	55	59	12	8	1	1	166	145	52	48	159	181	445	442
21	North Kanara	10	12	4	2	5	8	163	153	7	7	137	208	386	390
22	Raichur	42	35	7	9	8	7	186	165	14	22	137	140	394	378
23	Government Rlys.	4	2	...	...	1	...	34	31	...	9	453	397	492	439
	Total	645	646	99	109	199	190	4,100	4,588	963	907	8,046	8,494	14,051	14,934

29. The following table shows the number of unnatural deaths during the year :—

Nature of Accident		1948	1959
1. Accidental drowning	...	2,883	2,659
2. Suicidal drowning	...	1,098	923
3. Suicidal hanging	...	777	824
4. Snake bites	...	411	384
5. Wild Beasts	...	28	11
6. Burns (Fire)	...	248	829
7. Electric Shocks	...	37	53
8. Lighting	...	23	70
9. Mining accidents	...	4	19
10. Motor accidents	...	50	240
11. Rail accidents	...	62	128
12. Fall from heights	...	284	311
13. Crushed by weights	...	12	56
14. Gunshot accidents	...	4	19
15. Poisoning of all kinds	...	63	187
16. Other causes	...	1,099	1,189
Total	...	7,078	7,382

Unnatural
and Accident-
al Deaths.

30. *Detection and Prevention of Crime* :—The percentage of detection of total cognizable crime for the year was 39.1 (41.5).

31. The small decrease in the percentage of detection was mainly due to the fact that 10,982 cases were pending trial and 5,151 cases pending investigation at the end of the year.

32. Under Section 202 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 520 cases were referred to the Police by the Courts (Magistrates) during the year.

33. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year was Rs. 27,40,768 (Rs. 21,73,305) and Rs. 12,13,848 (Rs. 9,28,547) respectively.

34. Out of the 62 persons who escaped from police custody during the year, 5 were from police lock-up, 18 from sub-jails and 39 from other police custody.

Escapes.

35. *Prosecution for False Complaints* :—Including 67 cases which were pending for Magisterial Orders at the beginning of the year, the police referred 1,309 cases of which 1,037 cases were struck off as "false" by Magistrates. Prosecutions for preferring false complaints were launched in 32 (35) and 7 (11) were convicted for preferring false complaints.

36. *Old Offenders* :—Eight hundred and six persons received enhanced punishment during the year under Section 75 I.P.C. as against 742 in 1958. Fifty-six persons

**LAW
ORDER
AND
JUSTICE**

**Habitual
Offenders
Act.**

were ordered to notify residence under Section 565 of the Criminal Procedure Code as against 86 in the previous year.

37. The revised Common Habitual Offenders Bill was under the consideration of the Government during the year.

38. The Crime Branch investigated a number of important cases.

39. The Central Intelligence Bureau attached to the C.I.D. worked in close liaison with the District Intelligence Bureau, co-ordinating their work and functioning as the Central Agency, for dealing with organised crime and the collection, dissemination and recording of useful information regarding professional crime and criminals.

**Scientific
Laboratory.**

40. The working of the Scientific Laboratory was satisfactory during the year.

41. The work of the Photographic Section attached to the Scientific Laboratory continued to be satisfactory during the year.

42. *Habitual Criminals or C.I.D. Criminals* :—History sheets of 199 habitual criminals were maintained.

43. *Foreign Criminals* :—There were 210 foreign criminals (belonging to other States) at the beginning of the year in the erstwhile Mysore State. Ten were removed during the year as inactive and dead. Nine were added during the year making a total of 209 at the close of the year.

44. *Habitual Offenders* :—At the close of the year, there were in all 563 habitual offenders.

45. *Finger Print Bureau* :—The Finger Print Bureau continued to serve as a Central Organisation. There were 99,700 Finger Print Slips on the record of the Bureau at the beginning of the year and 4,309 slips were added on during the year. Twenty-one thousand three hundred and fifteen slips were eliminated from the record during the year.

46. Twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-four finger print slips were received in the Bureau for search during the year, as against 31,548 in 1958.

47. The number of illicit distillation cases, and cases of smuggling and drunkenness during the year were 8,726 (9,756), 25,195 (27,372) and 33,548 (35,676) respectively. The number of persons involved and the number of persons convicted during the year were 62,733 (63,628) and 43,152 (46,024) respectively.

48. *The Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act* :—The provisions of the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 which was extended to the State from 1st May 1958 were enforced vigorously during the year.

49. During the year 768 cases were launched under the Act of which 389 were convicted, 59 acquitted or discharged and the remaining were pending at the close of the year.

50. All the shops licensed under the Indian Arms Act and the Indian Explosives Act in the State were inspected during the year by the Gazetted Police Officers.

51. Law and Order situation was well maintained despite the labour and students agitation and antisocial activities.

(iii) Prisons

(Calendar year 1959)

52. The policy of the Prison Administration in the State as elsewhere had been one of reformation and rehabilitation of the convicts rather than retribution. Policy.

53. At the beginning of the year, there were 5,252 prisoners under all classes, 21,826 prisoners of all classes were newly admitted during the year making a total of 27,078 prisoners of whom 22,795 were discharged under all classes leaving 4,283 prisoners at the end of the year. Number of Prisoners.

54. The number of male and female convicts directly admitted into the Jails in the State during the year were 10,548 (10,917) and 384 (616) respectively.

Classification of Prisoners.

Head	Males	Females	Total
I COMMUNITIES			
Hindus ...	6,826	334	6,860
Mohamadans ...	2,745	49	2,794
Christians ...	1,075	19	1,094
II AGE GROUP			
Below 16 years ...	174	...	174
Between 16 & 20 years ...	10,322	368	10,710
Between 40 and 60 years ...	2, 90	99	2, 289
Above 60 years ...	648	7	655
III LITERACY			
Those able to read and write ...	3,700	67	3,767
Those able to read only ...	1,050	6	1,056
Illiterate ...	5,564	481	9,015